THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, SEPT. 13.

From our Extra of Wednesday last.

Arrival of the Str. Anderson.

THREE DAYS' LATER NEWS.

Terrific Fighting!

Confederate Forces within Seven Miles of Washington!!

The Federal Capital Menaced!!

CINCINNATI THREATENED!!

Immense Destruction of Federal Property.

NEW YORK, August 28th, 1862.

On Wednesday the rebel advance cavalry were at Fairfax and Burt's Station, taking possession of Manassas junction. The rebels captured seven trains loaded with provisions and amunition, and ten locomotives, all of which they destroyed. Our loss is immense in Government stores, and large in killed, wounded and missing.

Gravestown, near Ganesville, Aug. 30th,—To Gen Halleck:—We fought a terrible battle here yesterday with the combined forces of the enemy, which lasted with continued firing from daylight until after dark, by which time the enemy were driven from the field which we now occupy. Our troops are too much exhausted to pursue matters further. We shall do so in the course of the morning as soon as Fitz John Porter crosses and comes up from Manassas. The enemy is still in front but badly used up. We have lost not less than 8000 killed and wounded, from appearances of the field the enemy have lost at least two to our one. He stood strictly on the defensive. Every assault was made by ourselves; our troops behaved splendidly.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—We have information that the rebel forces in the rear of Pope's army at Bristow and Manassas, Thursday night, were Jackson and Stewart's divisions, 35,000 strong. They marched from Waterloo, around White Plains to Manassas, 40 miles, in two days, without tents, blankets, wagons, or even knapsacks, leaving their baggage with Lee's corps. Gen Pope at half-past nine o'clock on Thursday morning had concentrated his very large army so as to interfere with the calculations on which rebel generals must have ventured their bold and extraordinary movement. He had got Mc Dowell's force, including Sigel's, probably, between Jackson's rear and Longstreet's front, which had all the rest of the army within supporting distance.

A correspondent of the *Press* says, while Sigel and McDowell were harassing Jackson in front, Banks was in his rear. A larger army than all under McClellan disputed his march.

Cannonading is distinctly heard in Washington. The news received from the army has occasioned the greatest excitement throughout the city.

Orders have been issued by the head of the different bureaus, calling on different employees to repair to the battle field, for the purpose of attending the wounded.

The engagement was of the most sanguinary and appalling character. The city authorities received a dispatch to-day saying that the loss is heavy, and requesting that all the surgeons possible be sent to Washington to-night.

Fears are entertained that they may succeed, as the Federal troops are scattered. Morgan will not leave the Gap to fall into possession of rebel armies, menacing it on either side, although he will receive supplies and reinforcements he cannot be supplied at this juncture. His position is again most critical.

Gen. Wallace, who is here, advises that fortifications be immediately thrown up around Cincinnati, he believes that Smith will reach the border.

Buell is reported at Chattanooga, his army threatens Bragg's rear, who is fortifying.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29—Kirby Smith at the head of 20,000 men has left the front of the Gap and was at Louden, 60 miles from Lexington, on Wednesday. They threatened to march for the Ohio river.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Alexandria correspondent of the *Tribune*, states that Tuesday night the 26th, the Federal pickets at Manassas Junction were driven in; two companies of infantry, one of cavalry, and some artillery stationed there, were surprised and attacked by Ewell's division, numbering from seven to ten thousand infantry, cavalry and artillery. After a short skirmish our small force fled, and the rebels turned on them nine of our guns, keeping up a brisk fire till the Union troops were taken prisoners, only a few escaping across Bull Run, at Union Mills, where the 11th and 12th Ohio, Gen. Cox's division were stationed. This division immediately advanced, under Scammon, to meet the approaching rebels, and a conflict ensued between Junction and Bull Run, lasting three hours. The Union troops, being largely outnumbered, and flanked on the right, returned across Bull Run bridge. Here a vigorous attempt was made to hold the bridge. At 10 o'clock two rebel regiment forced the Run above the bridge, when the 12th Ohio charged and drove them back with heavy loss. Our regiments lost 35 or 40, killed, wounded, and missing. At 12 o'clock Scammon was obliged to retire, moving along the railroad in the direction of Alexandria. The rebels advanced across Bull Run. On Wednesday their advance cavalry were at Fairfax and Burt's Station, taking possession of Manassas Junction. The rebels captured seven trains loaded with provisions and ammunition, and ten locomotives, all of which they destroyed. Out of the 84 men in the 105 Penn. regiment, only three are known to have escaped. Our loss is immense in Government stores, and large in killed, wounded and missing.

A Captain just from Centreville, says firing was heard early Tuesday morning beyond Manassas, and it is believed that Gen. Pope has attacked Ewell in the rear.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 29.—The new Ironsides which left Philadelphia on the 21st, arrived and anchored in the Roads.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The N. Y. *Mercury*, to-day, says a special messenger reached here last night with despatches from the War Department to Gov. Olds, to forward every man now enrolled, whether equipped or not.

The Washington *Star* says the Postmaster of Fairfax Court House has arrived. He says the enemy is encamped 20,000 or 30,000 strong at Gainsville, near Manassas. The *Star* also states the rebels succeeded in getting most of their army across the Rappahannock, at the base of the Blue Ridge, massing them at White Plains. It is evident that they aim to get between Pope and the fortifications around Washington, and having done so they would have had a lively time in getting out of this position.

Hooker's division had an engagement on Wednesday with rebel forces near Bristow's Station, lasting all day. Hooker drove the rebels step by step back to Manassas. Our loss in this division was 300.

The same evening there was an engagement between Scammon's brigade and a heavy force of rebels, for possession of railroad bridge at Bull Run. The rebels held possession at nightfall, but it was believed Scammon would dislodge them on Thursday.

Thursday night rebels burned bridges at Accatuck and Pope's Run.

The Alexandria correspondent of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, writing Thursday, says the enemy has succeeded in holding their own in the vicinity of Manassas, and got down as far as Burt's Station Wednesday night.

Fugitives from Manassas and Fairfax report a conflagration in the direction of the latter place. It was supposed Government stores had been destroyed. It is also said the rebels captured two out of four New Jersey regiments stationed at Centreville.

Gen. Pope is beyond Manassas, and his communication is cut off.

Gen. Burnside's and Pope's corps had landed at Acquia Creek.

It is also said that Gen. Ewell had penetrated to the rear of Gen. Pope, and occupied the left bank of Occaquon river.

A large Federal force is marching to meet them and assist in opening a way to Gen. Pope's and Burnside's armies. If the movement is successful, it doubtless will place the rebel army in a worse position than that in which the main body of our troops is now, as they can, if necessary, fall back to Fredericksburg, and reach Washington by the Potomac. On the other hand if the rebels are cut off, their army may be scattered and destroyed. The rebel movement is a bold but hazardous one.

Mr. Hourhurst, Clerk of the Circuit Court at Fairfax, says himself and Union men there were compelled to leave on Wednesday, the rebels having taken possession of the place yesterday. He returned to learned the fate of his family, but was met by citizens from Vienna escaping from that place, 700 rebel cavalry having made a descent upon it, which is but 12 miles from Washington.

It is understood there is a large rebel force at Leesburg. The prevailing opinion is they intend crossing into Maryland by way of Waterford, it being not over knee-deep.

ALEXANDRIA, August 29.—At half-past eight this morning, Stewart's cavalry made a dash on Vienna.

It is reported a fight is going on at Manassas to-day.

Heintzelman is reported to be in Jackson's rear, who is supposed to be 20,000 strong.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The following official despatch has been received from Pope, dated Manassas Junction, 28th, P. M.:—

To Gen. Halleck:—So soon as I discovered that a large force of the enemy was turning our right towards Manassas, and that the divisions I had ordered two days before had not arrived from Alexandria, I immediately broke up camp at the Warrenton Junction and marched rapidly back in three columns. I directed McDowell's and Sigel's corps, and Rene's divisions to march on Greenwich by Warrenton and Alexandria, Pike's and one of Heintzelman's to march on Greenwich, and with Porter's corps and Hooker's division, I marched back to Manassas Junction. McDowell was ordered to interpose between the forces of the enemy which had passed down to Manassas through Gainsville and his main body moving down from White Plains through Fan Gap; this was accomplished completely.

Longstreet, who had passed through the Gap, being driven back to the West side, the forces at Greenwich were designed to support Mc Dowell in case he met too large a force of the enemy.

Hooker's division moving towards Manassas, came on the enemy near Kettle River, at 4 p. m. on the 28th. After a sharp action he routed them completely, surrounded 300, capturing the camp and baggage, with many stand of arms. This morning the command pushed rapidly forward to Manassas Junction, which Jackson had evacuated three hours before. He retreated by Centreville and took the turnpike road towards Washington. He was met six miles west of Centreville by McDowell and Sigel, and late this afternoon a severe fight took place, which darkness terminated. The enemy was driven back at all points; and thus affairs rest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Dates from New Orleans are to the 22d. The *Times'* New Orleans correspondent says that the Bayou Sara has been destroyed by our gunboats. Commander Porter has gone up the river to demolish all places on the banks of the river where guerillas have fired upon passing boats. Breckenridge threatened to raise the blockade-flag against our troops, and Col. Paine, commanding at Baton Rouge, appropriately responded by stating that Baton Rouge would be abandoned, probably destroyed.

Victoria Advertisements.

STATIONERY

Counting House, Official, Printers,

AND FOR GENERAL USES,

Of every conceivable style and quality, STAPLE and FANCY.

Wrapping Papers,

Of various sizes, weights, textures, and colors;

Drawing, Lithographic, Cartridge, Blotting, Tissue, Copying, and Tracing Papers and Cloths;

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—AND—

Pocket Cutlery.

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SCHOOL, STANDARD, MISCELLANEOUS, AND ORNAMENTAL.

New Publications

Received as issued by first conveyance.

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,
STATIONER'S HALL.

Furniture! Furniture!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets---10 pieces;
Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables—harp and square pillars;
Common Tables—2¼, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;
Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pil. low ends;
Desks—with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers—walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus—one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;
What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's Cribs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorte l sizes;
Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;
Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work. PIERCE & SEYMOUR.
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.
no21-tc Victoria V. I.

W. CULVERWELL,
General Agency for the Collection of Rents and Debts,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
Money Loaned on Good Security,
ADVANCES MADE ON LIVE STOCK,
Book-keeping, Documents Copied, &c.
In cases requiring a Power of Attorney, security will be furnished. Office—up stairs, corner Yates and Langley streets, Victoria. my24 3m

W. M. SEARBY,
IMPORTER OF
Drugs and Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WINDOW GLASS, &c.,
GOVERNMENT STREET,
ap24 VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

Victoria Advertisements.

THE
CHARTERED BANK.
—OF—
British Columbia and Vancouver Island.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital - - - - - - - - - $1,250,000.
In 12,500 shares of $100 each, with power to increase.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

T. W. L. MACKEAN, Esq., (late of Turner & Co., China,) Chairman.
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James Bonar, Esq., (Messrs. Smith & Co., London.)
Eden Colville, Esq., Fenchurch Buildings, London.
Lewis Fraser, Esq., (of J. & L. Fraser & Co., London, and of Maclaine, Fraser & Co., Singapore.)
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Duncan James Kay, Esq., (Messrs. Kay, Finlay & Co., London.)
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq., (Director of the Oriental Bank, etc.)
Henry McChlery, Esq., (Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co., London.
Martin Ridley Smith, Esq., 1 Lombard street, London.
(With power to add to their number.)

London Office, No. 80 Lombard street.
James Napier, Secretary and Manager.

Victoria Office.
James D. Walker. Manager.
George Cruickshank, Accountant.

The business of the Victoria branch of this Bank will commence as soon as suitable premises can be obtained.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may then be opened for any amount, and every facility will be granted to Traders and others for the transaction of business.

DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES—Approved bills will be discounted, and advances made upon bills of lading (accompanied by Policies of Insurance) for goods shipped from Victoria to Great Britain to any part of the United Kingdom or the Colonies.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT will be issued on Great Britain and the Colonies, also on New York and San Francisco, and bills on these places will be purchased or sent for collection.

GOVERNMENT OR OTHER SECURITIES received for safe custody, and the interest thereon collected for account of constituents.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager.
New Westminster, August 11th, 1862. au13tc

THE
Chartered Bank.
—OF—
British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

A temporary Agency of this Bank will be opened in New Westminster as soon as practicable.
JAMES D. WALKER, Manager.
New Westminster, August 11th, 1862. au13tc

KWONG LEE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Importers and Dealers in all kinds of
CHINESE GOODS,
Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc., etc.,
CORMORANT STREET,
Between Government and Douglas streets,
ap30 VICTORIA, V. I, 6m

LANGLEY BRO'S.,
Importing Druggists,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, V. I.,
are constantly receiving
Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

CHARLES F ROBBINS,
IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

Furniture! Furniture!!
—ooo—
J. SEHL,
Importer and Manufacturer
of all kinds of
FURNITURE,
BEDDINGS, &c.,
Has always on hand and is constantly receiving by every arrival, a large assortment of
GOODS
suitable for this market, which he offers for sale at the lowest market rate, for Cash.

SHOW-CASES always on hand, and made to order, at San Francisco prices.
JACOB SEHL,
Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, V. I. ap30 6m

Victoria Advertisements.

BUY YOUR
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
Spectacles, &c.,
—OF—
J. L. JUNGERMANN
Yates Street,
ap10 VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

WEBSTER & CO.,
YATES STREET,
VICTORIA,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER,
And Findings of Every Description.
—ALSO—
Ladies' Shoes of all Kinds.
mh28

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET
COMPANY'S AGENCY,
For British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

OFFICE—MACDONALD & CO., BANKERS,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS is particularly directed to the superior facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Line affords for the speedy conveyance of Treasure, Goods and Passengers to and from England to British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in connection with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S VESSELS AND THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

The superiority of the accommodation and entertainment on board the Royal Mail Steamers, together with the time occupied on the passage between England and Aspinwall DIRECT being so much shorter than by any other route, and the moderate rate of passage money, render this Company's steamers the CHEAPEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS OF TRANSIT, for passengers or for the forwarding of Goods and Treasure from Aspinwall to Europe.

Under an arrangement with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Specie and Bullion can be conveyed to London and Havre in France.

Further information on the subject of Freight. Passage Money, &c., will be furnished by the undersigned.
ALEX. D. MACDONALD,
jy12 Agent.

$1000 Reward.

THE ABOVE REWARD is offered to any person or persons who may arrest and lead to conviction the Murderer or Murderers of HERMAN LEWIN; and enable the Authorities to recover the Money taken from the person of the deceased.
ISADORE BRAVERMAN,
au13 tc HIEMAN LEWIN.

EX "N. S. PERKINS,"
COMPRESSED
Meats and Vegetables,
Packed in 10-lb. Tins of cases of 100 lbs. each,
Expressly for British Columbia Trade.
For sale in quantities to suit, by
EDGAR & AIME,
ap24 6m Wharf street, front of Yates.

FOR SALE.

THE MANSION HOUSE, situated near Harris & Co.'s Wharf. The House is large and commodious, and capable of accommodating
One Hundred Boarders.
It is partly furnished, and with small expense would be ready for customers.
WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.
New Westminster, June 3, 1862. ju4 tf

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.
☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade fe13-tc

W. GRIEVE,
Tailor and Clothier,
In Smeaton's Building, Columbia Street.
ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. je25

PAINTER & CO.,
Practical Printers, and Dealers in
Type, Presses, Printing Materials,
Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,
510 Clay Street, above Sansome,
San Francisco.
J. B. PAINTER
J. M. PAINTER
T. P. PAINTER
☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.
ap18 1y

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or 4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, SEPT. 13.

POLITICS AND COMMERCE.

We have been fighting the battles of New Westminster against the jealousy and selfishness of those who we think ought to have worked with us. We have been saying things unpleasant to us, against some high in office, not that we are ignorant of, or indifferent to, their good qualities; for we are proud to say that, morally and socially, the head of the Government is a man we can respect. But our vexation at a course which we believe unjust and unfair, is greatly excused by the idea that it is against light and conscience. We have ever admitted the respect due to the representative of majesty, and if we had a transcript of the British Constitution, and His Excellency had constitutional advisers, we should always attack *them*, and not the head of the Government.

But so long as James Douglas is Governor of British Columbia, receives his pay as such, and professes to be here to develope our resources, husband our funds, and take care that equity and good government are administered for us, and receives his £3000 for such duties, and still lives on his own estate in another colony, does all he can to foster trade there, keeps down port charges, &c., extends harbor accommodation, and, as we hear, intends to create a harbor at an unknown and untold expense, where God never made one, or intended one to be,—and while we are without a light ship at the mouth of the Fraser, miserably buoyed—and absentees governing our local affairs, are increasing imports dues on ships, steamboats, and goods; so long will the *Columbian* fearlessly protest, and urge appeals by petition and personal representation in England. We ought not—we cannot, *we will not* be the convenience of Vancouver Island, the hewer of wood and drawer of water, the digger of gold and the exporter of bullion to pay the goods imported for the whole coast, and have no resident Governor, no legislature, no voice in *our own taxation*, a principle that has never before been so grossly violated where any colony of Englishmen was ever planted. Who regulates the tariff,—who makes the exemptions, who studies the political effect of duties—who sees where they are discriminating, protective, or prohibitory? their effect makes or breaks us as a people; and who is it that proposes, inflicts and carries out the legislation on this subject? Hitherto it has been "I James Douglas," a resident of Victoria, and a large property-holder there.

We had recently, in fact have now, amongst us a gentleman engaged for thirty years extensively in the timber trade. He assures us that our pine is the finest he has ever seen. He has estimated the peninsula between the mouth of the Fraser and Burrard's Inlet, and made out that there is enough to load all the ships that go to Canada (1200 to 1400 ships) for ten years, on that little speck of land. He has measured very many of the trees over 300 feet long, 170 to 200 feet without a limb or an outside knot, measuring from 20 to 40 feet in diameter. We have the evidence of the Admiralty, of the French Chambers and of London and Liverpool houses, that it is equal to Canada oak, and we know that it is used here instead of whith ash, for oars, with satisfaction and profit, and he assures us that the moment these facts are known to the Gilmours, Challoners, McKays, Saunders, and other houses in Great Britain, preparations will be made to have square timber and logs shipped from here to supply the whole European demand. The cedar is even larger than the pine, and grows on uplands; so that many a Canadian, less observing than our friend, has condemned the soil from the growth of cedar, while he, on the contrary, has found the best lands he ever saw, covered with cedar, and yet so dry they will never need a drain.

We mention these things to show, that we think we would be better employed bringing our resources into notice and getting up associations to promote agriculture, export trade, and explorations for coal,—than in mere political discussions,—were it possible for us to do so, and had we any hope of a speedy change in our political position.

If our friends would form associations and set to work in earnest, we pledge ourselves to devote time, and employ help to write up the facts relative to their efforts and our resources. Meanwhile we must buckle on our armour and battle for the right:

"For life itself without Liberty were a worthless boon,"

and the hardy men of British Columbia, that have fought the fight of freedom in other lands will not now, even in age—give up a Briton's heritage *for a mess of potage*.

New Advertisements.

RACES.

The Yale Annual October Meeting.

Open to Horses of all Denominations.

TO TAKE PLACE ON

Wednesday and Thursday,

The 8th and 9th October,

When the following Events will come off.

On wednesday, the 8th October,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

THE TOWN PLATE OF $200,

ENTRANCE ADDED,

Distance 400 Yards. Heats. Entrance $10. Second Horse to save his Stakes. Weight, 8st. 4lbs., or 116lbs.

—oooo—

On Thursday, the 9th October,

THE

Douglas St. Stakes of $100,

ENTRANCE ADDED.

Distance 400 Yards. Heats. Entrance $5 00. Second Horse to save his Stakes. Catch weights.

—oooo—

The Consolation Scramble of $50,

ENTRANCE FREE,

Catch Weights. For Horses beaten in the two former races only.

—oooo—

Judge:
E. HOWARD SANDERS, ESQ.

Stewards:
CAPT. GRANT, R. E., MR. EVERETT,
MR. SUTTON, MR. KILBURN.

Starter:
MR. HUGH NELSON.

Clerk of the Course:
MR. COMMELINE.

Horses must be entered, and names and colors declared, on or before 10 A.M., of the 8th October, at the office of the Clerk of the Course.

CHAS. J. DUCORRON,
Secretary.

Yale, B. C., September 3d, 1862.

N. B.—Pigeon shooting and other sport at the close. se13

FRESH ARRIVALS.

HENRY NATHAN

OFFERS FOR SALE,

Ex "Somass," from London,

BLANKETS, 2¼ and 3 point, blue;
2¼ and 3 do black;
2¼ and 3 do scarlet;
2¼ and 3 do white;

CLOTHING; Suits Jackets, Black and Fancy, Trowsers, Vests, Tunics, etc.

LADIES' BL'K AND QUILTED PETTICOAT.

—ooo—

Ex "Thames," from London.

Drapery; Extra quality 4-4 fancy and plain all Wool Shawls, French wove Long Shawls, etc; Gold Pins, Gold Braid, Tassels, Girdles, Rosettes, Silk and Velvet Trimmings, Madder Printed Handkerchiefs, Bl'k Silk Ribbon Velvets.

Gentlemen and Ladies' Side Saddles, extra quality; Bridles, Bits, Whips, Curb Chains, etc., etc.

LIQUORS.

Martell's Pale Brandy, in ¼ casks;
Hennessey's Pale Brandy, in ¼ casks;
Jamaica Rum, 30 per cent O. P.;
Red Cases Geneva, J D K Z brand;
Champagne, in one doz. cases;
Duff Gordon's Pale Sherry, in ¼ casks;
Duff Gordon's Golden Sherry, in ¼ casks;
Port Wine, bottled in Oporto, extra quality;
Claret, in one doz. cases.
Ale, Allsopp's Pale;
Muirs' Scotch;
Marzetti's;
Scotch Whiskey, in 1 doz. cases;
Ginger Brandy, do do
Old Tom, Scotch Whiskey, Liqueurs, Bitters, &c., &c.

GRIMBLE'S NO. 22 MALT VINEGAR.

Candles, Pickles, &c., &c.

A choice assortment of Men's Cotton, Merino and Fancy Half Hose.

Scarlet and Blue West of England Cloths;

Butchers' Knives, 4, 5, and 6 inch.

Iron Tea and Table Spoons;

Blue, Green, Red, Black, and Brown Gingham Umbrellas;

Table Knives and Forks, separate and in sets;

&c., &c., &c.

Ex "W. B. Scranton," from San Francisco.

Buckwheat, Hominy, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Split Peas, Currants, Soda, Blue, Pepper, Corn Starch, Oil, Syrups, Hams,
Tea, U S in diamond, China Sugar, Coffee, Chicken Feed, Potatoes, Salt, Vinegar, Soaps, Mustard, Starch, Blacking, Lard Cheese.

Ex "Onward."

Java and Manilla Coffee;
Batavia Rice, equal to Car.;
Mauritius Sugar;
Tea, in small boxes.
East India urrie Powders.

New Advertisements.

LILLOOET ROUTE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING REFITTED THE

PEMBERTON HOUSE,

FOR THE

Accommodation of Travellers,

WITH

BEDS AND LIQUORS,

AND having engaged the best Cooks on the Pacific Coast, are prepared to furnish the travelling public with all the comforts and luxuries of a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, at greatly reduced rates.

N. B.—Travellers will find it to their advantage to patronize this House, as none but the best of everything will be furnished.

P. SMITH & CO.

Pemberton, Sept. 12th, 1862. se13

Auction Sale.

GEO. HOOPER

IS instructed to sell by Public Auction, on Thursday, 25th instant, all the large and extensive Buildings situated on Lot 3, Block 7, having both water and street frontage. The above Lot, on which the buildings stand, can be purchased at a moderate price, and is at present under Lease for two years from the 15th June last, at Thirty-seven and a half Dollars per month. The Mansion House and the Tenpin Alley are now under Lease for six months, at Forty Dollars per month.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, at the Auctioneer's Room. se13

DUPONCO'S GREAT REMEDY,

An Infallible Remedy for the

Speedy and Effectual Cure of Gonorrhea,

And other diseases of the Urinary Organs.

THIS celebrated Medicine has been prescribed in the United States for several years past, where it has met with unprecedented success in the perfect cure of the above diseases.

In most cases a single bottle of the Remedy is sufficient; but in the worst cases two bottles are warranted to perform a cure, or the money refunded.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by CURTIS & MOORE, Druggists, Victoria, and for sale by most of the Druggists and Traders in British Columbia. se13 3m

Arrival of the "Lockett."

HENDERSON & BURNABY

ARE NOW LANDING FROM ABOVE VESSEL,

DIRECT FROM LONDON,

WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER, favorite brands,
PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES,
HARDWARE, a large assortment,
CLOTHING AND HOSIERY, of every description,
FINE AND FANCY GOODS,
BLANKETS, 2¼ point White,
WAX MATCHES AND WOODEN CONGREVES,
BOILED AND RAW OIL, in barrels,
PORTLAND CEMENT, best quality,
CANDLES, Belmont, Sperm and Neva Stearine,
PLAYING CARDS and BAGATELLE BOARDS,
WINDOW-GLASS and TIN PLATES,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, &c., &c.

sep 1m Wharf-street, Victoria.

British Columbia

STAGE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

THE COMPANY'S STAGES, carrying Passengers and Express Freight, run regularly between

Douglas and Lillooet,

Leaving each Town every morning.

FINE GOODS are conveyed, with dispatch, over the route in Light Four-Horse Waggons.

For further information, apply to

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,
Victoria,

HENRY HOLBROOK,
New Westminster,

and at the Company's Offices in Douglas and Lillooet. se6 1m

Fruit Trees and Seeds

—FROM THE—

BALMORAL NURSERY,

SALT SPRING ISLAND.

THIS WELL-KNOWN NURSERY, situated within the Colony, will have ready for the market this fall an excellent assortment of Grafted Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees. Also, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries, Grapes, Garden Seeds, &c., &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices for Cash. J. BEGG, from the Nursery, will be at New Westminster about the 1st of October next, with an assortment of Trees and Seeds, and orders left with Mr. W. J. Armstrong, New Westminster, will receive prompt attention. Send in orders early, so as to ensure a good variety.

August 18th, 1862. au26 3m

Government Bakery

—AND—

FAMILY GROCERY.

—ooo—

PHILIP HICK,

LYTTON SQUARE,

KEEPS constantly on hand, and is selling at very low prices,

Wholesale and Retail,

a choice assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

BREAD, PIES, CAKES, BISCUIT, &c.

Parties proceeding to

CARIBOO

will find a complete supply of such articles as they ma-

New Advertisements.

MACDONALD'S

UNION HOTEL.

THE PROPRIETOR has just enlarged and finished in good style the above House, and hopes by strict attention to business, and the comfort of guests, to merit a share of the travelling community.

Private Rooms

fitted up with all the

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Douglas, B. C., August 12th, 1862. tc

J. A. WEBSTER.

—ooo—

NEW DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

—ooo—

SILKS, Poplins, Cashmeres, Be Reges, Organdies, Princettas, Lawns, Brilliantes, Mohairs, Madonnas, D'Laines, Worsted and Dress Goods of every description. A very large selection of

HOYLE'S ENGLISH PRINTS,

Cashmere, Chenille, Woolen and Tweed Scarfs and Square Shawls. Cloth, Tweed, Black and Colored Mantles, fashionable styles, Black Silk and Lace Mantillas, Penelope, Victoria and Eugenie Collars, Laces, Embroideries and Rufflings, all widths. An assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Miss's, and Children's

HOSIERY,

Habits, Lisle Thread, Silk, Kid and Fawn Gloves and Gauntlets, Damasks, Linens, Hollands, Towelings, Sheetings, Ticks, Shirtings, Flannels, in great variety.

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures.

—oooo—

EX "SPEEDY," FROM LONDON.

English Clothing,

Embracing Tweed Suits, Tweed and Cassimere Sack and Frock Coats, Tweed and Cassimere Pants and Vests, Alpacca, Silk and Mohair Coats, Linen Coats and Pants.

A LARGE INVOICE OF

ENGLISH STRAW HATS,

Garibaldi, white and colored, and Albert Mourning Hats, Felt and Cassimere Hats, late styles.

—oooo—

BOOTS & SHOES.

English Balmoral and Watertight Boots,
" Blucher and Oxford Shoes,
" Nail Napoleon Mining Boots,
" Riding Boots,
" Calf, Carpet and Morocco Slippers,
Lad's, Miss's and Infant's Boots and Shoes, of every size and description,
Ladies' Elastic Boots, Side Lace and Balmoral,
French Dress Calf Sewed Boots,
" " Calf and Enamelled Gaiter Boots.

Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, at all prices.

Ladies' Velvet, Beaver, Mushroom, Turban and Jocky Hats, in Felt, Straw and Neapolitan.

Children's Hats and Turbans, all sizes.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, 1, 1½, 2, 2½ yards wide, Table Oil Cloths.

WALL-PAPER, &c., and a host of Goods too numerous to mention, which are opened and ready for inspection, at

J. A. WEBSTER'S,
Columbia-street.

je14

—oooo—

Mosquitoes! Mosquitoes!

A lot of Mosquitoe Netting, all colors.

Rubber Blankets, Rubber Boots, White, Green, Blue and Red Blankets, Overshirts, Pants, and Miners' Outfits, at

J. A. WEBSTER'S,
Columbia street, New Westminster.

je14

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VICTORIA

EXPRESS COMPANY.

Victoria to Cariboo,

CARRYING

Her Majesty's Mails.

THIS COMPANY will make regular trips, Summer and Winter, between Antler City and Victoria, dispatching Messengers to all the Mining Camps in

CARIBOO,

Carrying Treasure, Letters, Papers and Valuables, Purchasing Drafts on San Francisco, New York, Canada and London, executing Commissions, making Collections, passing Goods through the Customs, Forwarding, and transacting the business of Expressmen generally; calling at all Cities, Towns, and Wayside Houses on

BOTH THE

Douglas-Lillooet & Yale-Lytton Routes.

Traders ordering Goods may avail themselves of the services of this Company to advantage. Orders handed to any of the Messengers will be executed by Mr. Barnard personally, who has had considerable experience in the Victoria Market, and will make every effort to purchase on the most favorable terms.

July 18th, 1862. jy30

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that he will continue regularly to supply the city during the summer season with new milk of the best quality.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranche, 2nd July, 1862. jy5 tf

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. P. HOMER.

New Advertisements.

BALLOU'S

EXPRESS,

ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1858,

CONNECTING WITH

Wells, Fargo & Co.,

AT VICTORIA,

FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD,

AHEAD OF THE MAILS,

Conveying Goods, Wares, Merchandise of every description, Treasure, LETTERS, Parcels, Packages, &c., with unequalled dispatch, in charge of

Confidential & Experienced Messengers,

TO ALL PARTS OF

CARIBOO,

QUESNELLE, THOMPSON, AND FRASER RIVER MINES.

—oooo—

Having no Mails to delay us, we go to every Camp,

And Sell Papers, Deliver Letters, &c.

—oooo—

We buy Goods on Commission,
" Pay Duties and Advance Money,
" Do Custom House Brokerage,
" Receive and Tranship all kinds of Goods,
" Collect Money and Rents;
" Purchase Checks from Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses,
" Do all required of General Agents and Common Carriers.

—ooo—

Owing to the enormous advance on Government Postage, we only add the same to our charges on Letters and Newspapers, less 10 per cent. to all points above New Westminster.

—oooo—

OFFICES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Victoria,
LIVERPOOL STREET, New Westminster,
B. C. STAGE CO'S. OFFICE, Douglas,
W. H. SUTTON, Hope,
H. NELSON, Yale,
W. H. WOODCOCK, Lillooet.

BALLOU & CO.

July 21st, 1862. jy23

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—oooo—

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

—ooo—

In connection with the above they have opened a Store, stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

OPPOSITE LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware,

Paints, Oils, Crockery and Glassware.

—oooo—

JUST RECEIVED a new stock, the best assortment in British Columbia, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, and Cash only, except to Families having a permanent residence in the city, with whom monthly accounts will be opened.

N. B.—Fresh Butter from Mr. McRoberts', Pitt River, and Langley Ranches, constantly on hand. jy16 tf

New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN.

New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.

J. A. R. HOMER.

LA HAUTIER & CO.'S

HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent LIQUORS and CIGARS kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINTER, SATURDAY, SEPT. 13.

A Visit to Richmond.—Don't be alarmed, gentle reader. We do not propose leading you to the scene of the unholy and fratricidal war now desolating one of earth's fairest fields. We are going to invite your attention for a moment to a very different scene—a field with verdure clad, and plains of emerald, whose paths drop fatness; where the cow lows for the milk-maid, and the lambs troop together for play. We paid a visit the other day to the Island recently occupied by Mr. McRoberts, situate about nine miles below this city, on the north arm of the Fraser And most gratifying was the visit, establishing as it did, in our own mind, the fact that the large extent of Island prairie in this district is most valuable, not only as grass and stock farms, but for all green crops, fruits, and even cereals. Mr. McRoberts has purchased 1560 acres, upon which he has 54 head of cattle, and had it not been for the loss of 75 head on the Sumass last winter he would have counted 129. Although ground was not broken till after the middle of March; he has now twelve acres under cultivation, an orchard of 650 thrifty look-fruit trees, several of the apple and cherry bearing the first season, and a field of four acres of potatoes, looking remarkably well, with vines little less in circumference than a lady's wrist. With the exception of a few small patches this farm is above the influence of the water, is free from stone or stump, all ready for the plough, and is, in our opinion the richest sort of soil, capable of producing crops of any sort, and in the greatest abundance. Mr. McRoberts has built a very pretty and commodious cottage, and has, considering the short time since he took possession of Richmond—such is the name given to the property—succeeded wonderfully in making things look snug and home-like. He has also secured an allotment on the main land opposite, and intends we believe to connect the Island with the shore by means of a bridge. Government has very properly we think, entered into arrangements with him, by which a road will be immediately constructed, leading thence to this city. And now "the ice is broken," and people begin to see the great value of such land as that to which we have referred, we shall shortly have a large and thriving agricultural settlement between this city and the Gulf of Georgia, and all these beautiful and fertile Islands will ere long be covered with waving corn and blooming orchards.

The Climate of British Columbia.—A late number of the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, a valuable publication, in which matters connected with this Colony have frequently appeared recently, contains a communication from the pen of a gentleman resident in this city, furnishing an abstract of meteorological observations taken at the Royal Engineers' Camp during last year, and in reference to which the publisher remarks:

"These observations enable us to compare the climate of British Columbia with that of places at home, and thus to draw such conclusions as are most important to settlers. We shall compare the climate with that of Cheswick.

It may be remarked in the first place that barometrical means, 29·910 inches at Chiswick, and 29.916 at New Westminster, differ very little, only ·006 inch, notwithstanding the greater quantity of rain and the somewhat higher position of the barometer above the level of the sea at the latter place; therefore considerable intervals of settled weather must prevail. Moreover it appears that the lowest indication in the year was 29.272 inches; whereas in this country it is often below 29.000 inches. We should presume from this circumstance that in British Columbia the weather is not so boisterous as it is sometimes here.

With regard to temperature, it is stated that it is taken at 9.30 A.M. and 3.30 P.M.; but we have no observations at corresponding hours for comparison. We have the mean temperature deduced from the registered maxima and minima. With this, however, the 9.30 observations taken at New Westminster may be compared; for, in a paper drawn up by Sir David Brewster, from observations of the thermometer taken hourly at Leith Fort for two years, and published in the Edinburgh Philosophical Transactions, it is shown that the mean of the 9 A.M. observations was a fraction of a degree *below* the mean of the 24 hours, whilst that of the 10 A.M. observations was a fraction *above* that mean, which must consequently occur between 9 and 10 A.M. The observations taken as above at 9.30 A.M. at New Westminster may be considered to represent exactly, or at all events exactly enough, for all practical purposes, the mean temperature of the locality."

After giving a comparative tabular statement of the mean temperature of New Westminster and Chiswick, he says:

"From the above it appears that the mean temperature of Chiswick in Middlesex, and that of New Westminster in British Columbia, are as nearly equal as that of any two places can be, for there is only half a degree of difference. With regard to the respective months, the climate of British Columbia is colder than Chiswick in January, slightly so in February and June, October, November, and December. But on the other hand it is warmer in the grain-ripening months of July, August and September, and this is a very important matter. At Truro in Cornwall the mean of the coldest month is not below 40°, but that of the hottest is only 61°.45, instead of nearly 65° as above, a temperature in which wheat crops attain perfection, and this is the most important point for agriculturists. The somewhat greater cold which prevails in the winter months can do no harm to crops. The extreme lowest cold experienced at New Westminster was only 10° Fahr., and in most winters we have the thermometer much lower than that."

Industrial Meeting.—The Committee meeting appointed to take place yesterday, was postponed till three o'clock this p. m., when members are requested to attend.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Antler, August 26, 1862.

I arrived here on Friday last from Lightning, *via* Williams Creek, passing on my way Jack of Clubs and Grouse Creeks. On Saturday I visited the lower part of Antler Creek, including in my observations California and Stephen's Gulches. The last named has been the cause of some modern excitement, ending in a comparative fizzle. Allow me to press upon yourself and the Editor of the *Colonist* the fact that credulity is not always productive of respect. Had you been present a few minutes since to hear the "shouts of laughter" with which your published statements were received, you would most certainly have determined to print less or doubt more.

"100 ounces a day were taken from Montgomery claim on Antler." So reads the *Columbian*. The claim is not paying expenses. "16000 dollars a day taken from a claim on Lightning." So reads the *Colonist*. Campbell's claim, which is the best paying claim on Lightning, averages fifty ounces per day.

Black Fox, a new creek, "$1600 dollars a day," exists alone in the *Colonist* columns, whilst the lead found in "Jack of Clubs," and the $30 a day on "Fountain Creek," are due to the same prolific source. I can imagine that packers are sanguine, particularly if their hearers be credulous. I can picture "special correspondents" (with nothing special about them except superficiality.) rushing into print at fever heat, but I cannot forgive magistrates for officially giving their support to stereotyped delusion. Let any man read the two despatches of O'Reilly and Elwyn, as published in a late *Colonist*, and then listen as I have listened this evening to facts on the spot, and if sorrowful indignation does not mantle his cheek he has forgotten how to blush.

Instead of hundreds of men on Antler earning $50 a day, or as in another place from $50 to $100 per day, or as in another still, Antler producing more gold this year than Cariboo last year. There are but six claims paying expenses; the highest amount reached by either of these during the present season for one day's work being 70 ounces. We have suffered enough from letters official, letters special, and letters common place, and it is high time that these scribes cease to write, or Editors to publish their well-meant but certainly most noxious effusions.

The fact is Antler is in a state of collapse, from which nothing can arouse it, except it be substantial diggings or an immigration of chinamen.

I have since writing you last visited Charley Weaver's and Trott's claim on Williams. The gold is among the coarsest in Cariboo, and the produce is about forty ounces every twelve hours. The point company below Steel are driving three tunnels into the hill from one of which is taken some pretty gold-bearing quartz. Of course it is more of a curiosity than a source of profit. Reports of big strikes in the Cornish claim, in claims below the canyon, and in various claims above town, are circulated hourly, but I ever find that exaggeration waits upon assertion. Williams however is *the* town and district of the present season, be it decided on pitch the question of mining, gambling or general rowdyism.

Bill Hill last week, on being denied admittance into Smith's saloon there, shot through the door, wounding Smith in the breast. Bill remains uncaptured, and bids fair to escape.

Jack Emory (not the discoverer of Emory's Bar) an old pioneer, died on the 19th inst., at Williams. He was a native of Nova Scotia, and came here in '59

On Stephens Creek, Alexander Kent, also a Nova Scotian, has met his death by the earth caving in upon him.

Owens, the runaway Victoria clerk, has passed through the mines, going out by the way of Cottonwood. He was very prodigal of his money, and exhibited a recklessness bordering on despair. I myself remonstrated with him on his folly, little thinking how great a devil was urging him on to infamy.

In the name of the mining public, I thank you for your exposure of the Postal abortion. There are in it three most fatal blunders. First, the iniquitous act of charging a dollar on each letter—secondly the unfair and ill-advised selection of Antler as the terminus of mail communication—third, the putting on of express rates of carriage for all letters carried beyond Antler. This last is the more patent when seen that the same agent is at once carrier to Antler, and express-man to the creeks beyond. I hope that His Excellency the Governor will either remedy these defects or destroy the system altogether.

Food is getting cheaper. Flour on Lightning from 60 to 65 cts., on Antler, 75 cts., on Williams, 80 to 85 cts. They are yet leaving, and unless the season recover itself, temporary disappointment will cover Cariboo with a winters shame. The weather is fine, and for once people are crying out for rain. On Williams and Antler claims have ceased working through scarcity of water, and if the drought continues, more will stop. But still I do not despair. The gold is here, and Anglo-Saxon energy will bring it out. The race that have done so much *will* develope Cariboo, in spite of the thousand obstacles that clog their way. The greatest amount of mining is being done on Lightning; the most remunerative creek is Williams. Lowhee is doing well. Grouse creek is failing. Sugar creek is at present a myth, whilst Jack of Clubs has not given up a cent to its workers.

The mail is closing; folks in Antler 8 A.M., are just getting up, its single street looking much as if desolation reigned supreme.

[Our correspondent should not forget that he is not infallible. We are well aware, however, that reports from Cariboo are much like reports from other gold fields. And, altho' we have at all times endeavored to exclude from the columns of the *British Columbian*, groundless and exaggerated rumors, we have frequently found it difficult and sometimes impossible to unravel the tangled skein, and reach the slight thread of fact that is imbedded in the rope of fiction. His reference to Postal matters but corroborates what we have from other sources, and what we have frequently stated, that the present system is a complete abortion. That, owing to the illiberal tariff for carrying letters to Cariboo, and Newspapers to the towns lower down, the amount of mail matter will be greatly curtailed, and will mostly pass through other mediums. Had the rate been a shilling to Antler, and the other rates in proportion, and the trips more frequent, say three a month, instead of two, we have no hesitation in asserting that the revenue accruing therefrom would be double what it will under the present system, while, what is of even greater importance, it would have proved a public boon, which the present most certainly is not. Ed.]

The Bishop of Columbia and Clergy of the Church of England in Cariboo.—By the last accounts the Bishop of Columbia was at Vanwinkle. During the mining season Rev. Messrs. Sheepshanks, Dundas and Knipe have ministered at the three principal towns, Antler, Williams and Vanwinkle, at each of which have been congregated from 1000 to 1500 miners. It is probable that these will be permanent centres of the mining districts of Cariboo. The Bishop and his clergy have been gladly received everywhere, and have, we understand, had large and attentive congregations. Lillooet church will be consecrated to-morrow and the Bishop will be at New Westminster on Sunday the 22nd. Mr. Sheepshanks will continue at the mines for some time longer.

Found Drowned.—The body of a Chinaman was discovered by Indians floating in the river, opposite Derby on Thursday last, and brought down to this city, when an inquest was held upon it, without, however, eliciting any clue as to the circumstances connected with the affair.

Extraordinary Yield.—One grain of oats planted last spring in Mr. S. T. Tilley's garden in this city, produced 25 stalks, 7 feet high, averaging 340 kernals each, making 8500 kernals as the product of one! We have also received a sheaf of oats raised in the Rev. Mr. White's garden, which looks exceedingly well, and would we feel confident weigh as much as 40 lbs. to the bushel. We cannot say what the exact increase in the latter case may be, as the straw was cut; but from the appearance we judge it must be something enormous.

His Excellency Governor Douglas, accompanied by the Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. M. Cameron, of Canada, and a number of officials, visited Richmond (Mr. McRoberts' Island) yesterday, going down the North Arm in the steamer Union, which His Excellency chartered for the occasion.

Pemberton House.—We have pleasure in directing the attention of those who may have occasion to pass over that route to P. Smith & Co.'s advertisement in another column. We have heard the accommodation afforded by their House spoken of in the highest terms by many who have come down.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir,—As the long evenings of the winter months are drawing near, do you not think it would be well to agitate the organization of some Literary Society, and thus give the large number of intelligent men, whether young or more advanced in years, and who may be expected to remain here over winter, an opportunity of spending at least one evening in the week in a profitable and agreeable manner. I have thought over the subject a good deal lately, and, knowing from experience what a relief such an institution would have been in the two winters that are past, I have been induced to pen these few lines in order if possible to get some of our fellow citizens to take the matter in hand. The plan that I have thought would answer the purpose best, is that the nucleus of a future Mechanics' Institute and library should be formed, and that a committee be appointed out of such as may enroll themselves as members, to wait on the various clergymen, the Colonel and officers of the Royal Engineers, and such other of our citizens as are qualified, (and there are a good many) and invite them to deliver lectures; and I have no doubt but that a sufficient number would willingly volunteer to enable the society to decide on at least a fortnightly course of lectures, extending over the entire season. And in addition to this a debating class might be formed, and, as many of us have been members of similar institutions in other lands, I feel convinced that if only organized it would prove a complete success. I confess myself to be a strong advocate of Debating Societies when properly conducted; and as I am confident that I need not say anything to prove the many advantages arising from such societies, especially in a new country, I close by hoping that this humble letter, from an humble individual, may be the beginning of what in the end will afford such of our citizens as are inclined to spend some of their long winter evenings in a pleasant and profitable manner, an opportunity of so doing.

I am sir, your obed't serv't,

Pro.

New Westminster, 12th Septr., 1862.

[We most heartily endorse the sentiments of *Pro*, and as the evenings are now becoming lengthy, the scheme should be set on foot forthwith. Who will take the initiative? Ed.]

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

A SALMON CAUGHT MARKED W. W. Caught by Wm. Viana, in the Fraser River, near New Westminster, British Columbia, a female salmon of about twenty-five pounds weight, marked, as if it had been with a knife, W., on each side, below the side line, and between the pectoral and anal fins: the letters were about 2¼ and 3½ inches in size.

W. E. Cormack.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 9th, 1862

CHURCH NOTICES.

Holy Trinity Church, New Westminster.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a.m., and in the evening at 7½. And on Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. The last two pews on each side of the aisle reserved for strangers.

J. Sheepshanks, M. A., Rector.
C. Knipe, M. A.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.—Divine Service is held in the Wesleyan Church, Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a.m., and 6½ o'clock p.m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning service. Strangers provided with seats.

E. White, Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary streets, near the Church.

New Advertisements.

S. T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

Is importing by nearly every steamer from San Francisco and Victoria, an assortment of

English and American Novels,

Bound Books, comprising all the Standard Works,

POETRY AND FICTION,

a fine assortment of

Family and Small Pocket Bibles,

Wesleyan Hymn and Presbyterian Psalm Books,

Catholic and Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books.

STATIONERY.

Blank Cards of every description and color Foolscap, Folio Post. Letter and Note Paper of every size and quality, all sizes and colors of Envelopes to suit the various descriptions of paper.

Memorandum and Blank Books,

Consisting of Metallic Note-Books, Pass and Cargo Books, Tune Books, Tuck Memorandums, of all kinds and sizes, Ledgers, Journals, Cash and Day Books, full and half bound, Red, Blue, Black, and Indelible Inks, in bottles of all sizes. Steel and Quill Pens, Sealingwax, of all colors, Seals, Red Tape, and

Every other Article in the Stationery Line.

Musical Instruments,

(DIRECT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.)

Guitars, Banjos, Violins, Accordeons, Flutinas, Clarionets, Flutes, etc., etc.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

The latest Newspapers of the day received from all parts of the world, if required. All British and American Reviews, Magazines, Periodicals, and New Novels, by the best Authors, received by every steamer.

Maps, Plans, &c.

Plans of all the Cities and Towns on the Fraser River. Maps of Cariboo and the whole country West of the Rocky Mountains.

All of the above will be sold at Victoria prices, with the duties added.

Orders from the Upper Country punctually attended to.

Orders for articles not in Stock, can be obtained with the utmost dispatch.

S. T. TILLEY,
Colonial Book Store.

New Westminster, July 8th, 1862. jy9

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Bonded and Free Storage for 600 tons Goods. Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added.

AGENT FOR THE

Colonial Life Assurance Company,

5 George Street, Edinburgh.

CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

Full information will be given on application, and orders respectfully requested. jy9 tf

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JAMES ALLAN.

New Westminster, Aug. 18, 1862. au23

Thomas Cunningham. George R. Ashwell.

NEW

Furniture and Stove

Emporium.

The subscribers would announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and British Columbia generally, that they have removed their

Furniture and Stove Warehouse

to their New Building, Columbia Street, and having made arrangements for

DIRECT IMPORTATION

—FROM THE—

BEST MARKETS,

are prepared to sell all articles in their line at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Orders are respectfully invited from all parts of the Colony, and will receive prompt and careful attention.

CUNNINGHAM & ASHWELL.

New Westminster, July 29th, 1862. jy30

New Advertisements.

EASE AND HEALTH TO THE SICK

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and maturer years, no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always be at hand to ease the many skin affections to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth rashes, the Ointment is wonderfully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

SORES, WOUNDS, BAD BREASTS, BAD LEGS.

In this class of maladies, an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient, follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound, or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the diseased, swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves, and muscles, and even to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome, healing, and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough repairation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in: but sores, when healing, should never be cleansed with sponge or anything else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream, would be washed away.

BLOOD TO THE HEAD, APOPLEXY.

Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer, as Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits and convulsions, so often attendant on tooth-cutting. The Pills should be used according to the directions.

RHEUMATISM, GOUT, STIFF JOINTS.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this purifying Ointment, as it has rescued thousands from a life of torture, after every other means had been tried in vain. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been properly fomented with warm salt water, and dried. The inflammation soon yields, and the patient no longer helpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, MUMPS, SORE THROAT, AND DIPTHERIA.

To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed on the skin; it penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all new matter required for the body's reparation; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment and Pills used conjointly will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

FISTULAS AND PILES.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate ease springs from this treatment; perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent cure.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the chest, and between the shoulders; it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation of blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers,	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains,		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

CURTIS & MOORE, and LANGLEY BRO'S., Agents, Yates-street, Victoria, V. I. m6 1y

PIONEER SALOON.

Mr. J. T. SCOTT

Has the pleasure of informing his old friends, and the travelling public generally, that he is still to be found at the north-east corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample

—OF HIS—

Wines, Ales and Liquors,

which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the Colony. In connection with the Saloon he has just opened a splendid

Billiard Hall,

which is furnished with three first-class Billiard Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions; and being well lighted and ventilated, possesses all the facilities for enjoying a quiet game at Billiards. jul1

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES!

AND

COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

Geo. E. Phelan and Matthew E. Hughes having formed a copartnership for the sale of Phelan's Model Billiard Tables and Combination Cushions, would invite the public to visit their establishment and inspect their stock. A full supply of every article in the Billiard Trade constantly on hand.

G. E. PHELAN,
M. E. HUGHES,
724 and 726 Montgomery Street,
Opposite the Metropolitan Theatre, San Francisco. an9

BOSTON BAR

HOTEL,

BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

The Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLICŒUR & CO.

Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

V. R.

British Columbia.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
26th July, 1862.

WHEREAS in the absence of a Government Gazette as a distinct and separate publication, Official Notices and Advertisements have heretofore appeared in the "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, published at New Westminster; Now, this is to give Notice that all Official Notices and Advertisements heretofore so published in the said "BRITISH COLUMBIAN" Newspaper, shall be taken and deemed in all respects to have been published in the Government Gazette; and all Official Notices and Advertisements hereafter to be issued, which should, of custom or necessity appear in the Government Gazette, shall until further notice, when published in the columns of the aforesaid Newspaper, be likewise taken and deemed in all cases, and for all purposes whatsoever, to have been duly published in the Government Gazette.

By order of the Governor,

jy30 WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

British Columbia.

PROCLAMATION,

No. 5, A. D. 1862.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c. &c.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same.

And whereas it is expedient to raise by loan, secured on the General Revenue of the said Colony, funds for the construction and maintenance of Roads and other means of communication within the said Colony, and to make provision for the redemption of such loan. And whereas to effect this it is expedient to repeal the "British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1861," and the "British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1862," and the "Temporary Loan Act, 1862."

Now therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows.

Repeals former Loan Acts.

I. "The British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1861," and the "British Columbia Roads Loan Act, 1862," and the "Temporary Loan Act, 1862," are hereby repealed.

Power to Governor to borrow £50,000 on Debentures.

II. It shall be lawful for the Governor for the time being of the said Colony, from time to time, or at any time hereafter, to cause to be made out and issued Debentures, secured upon the General Revenue of the said Colony, for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding Fifty thousand pounds sterling in the whole, as may be required for the purpose of constructing and maintaining roads and other works of communication within the said Colony.

Rate of Interest Six per cent. per annum.

III. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall bear interest at the rate of Six pounds sterling per centum per annum, payable half yearly, and shall be redeemable at the expiration of Ten years from the first day of January, 1863.

Debentures for £100 and upwards.

IV. Every Debenture shall be for any sum or sums not less than One Hundred pounds sterling, which the said Governor shall determine, and which, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable in London, at the Offices of Her Majesty's Agents General for the time being for Crown Colonies, or at the Treasury of the said Colony.

Debenture holder can very place of payment.

V. And the holder or bearer of any of the said Debentures may alter the place of payment of the principal and interest to either the Treasury at New Westminster, or the Offices in London of the said Agents General, by giving six months previous notice in writing, terminating on the 1st day of January, or the 1st day of July at the previous place of payment, [the Treasury in New Westminster, or Offices in London of the Agents General aforesaid, as the case may be,] of his wish to make such alteration, and causing the Officer in New Westminster, acting as Treasurer for the time being, or the said Agents General in London, as the case may be, [who is and are hereby required] to endorse on such Debenture a memorandum of the alteration.

Signature and Registry of Debentures.

VI. All Debentures made out and issued under this Act shall be signed by Her Majesty's Agents General for Crown Colonies on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, and entered in a Register to be called the "Debenture Register," a duplicate whereof shall be kept by the Agents General at the Offices in London, and another copy thereof by the Auditor of the said Colony, and such Debentures shall be deemed a primary charge upon all the Revenues of the said Colony, from whatever source arising, and all interest thereon, and the principal when due, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Colony out of such Revenues, under warrant to be issued by the said Governor in priority of all demands thereon, except the charge and expenses of the collection thereof.

Form, Date, Numbering.

VII. The said Debentures shall be in the form marked A. set forth in the Schedule to this Act, and shall bear date on the day of the issuing thereof, and shall be numbered arithmetically, each beginning with number one, and so proceeding in arithmetical progression ascending, wherein the common excess or difference shall be one.

Interest Coupons.

VIII. Interest Coupons shall be attached to each Debenture, in the form marked B, set forth in the Schedule hereto.

Debentures transferable by delivery.

IX. The said Debentures shall be made payable to the bearers thereof, and shall pass by delivery only, and without any Assignment or Indorsement, and the holder or bearer for the time being of every such Debenture shall have the same rights and remedies in respect of the same, as if he were expressly named therein.

Sale of Debentures.

X. It shall be lawful for the said Governor to authorize the whole or any portion of the said Debentures to be negotiated, contracted for, or sold by the Treasurer or the Agents General for Crown Colonies, and at such times, in such sums, and in such manner, as the said Governor may direct.

Payment of Loan.

XI. All monies raised under this Act shall be paid in such manner as the said Governor shall prescribe to the Treasurer of British Columbia, and shall by him be placed to the credit of an account to be called "The Roads Loan Account," to be applied to the purposes of surveying, constructing and maintaining Roads, and other works of communication within the said Colony, and in or towards the repayment of any sums borrowed, or to be borrowed, and expended in such surveying, construction or maintenance, and to no other purposes whatsoever, and the said monies shall be accounted for in the same manner as if they formed part of the Current Revenue of the said Colony.

Sinking Fund.

XII. The said Governor shall provide for the redemption of the said Debentures, by authorizing and directing the Treasurer of the said Colony to appropriate half yearly out of the General Revenue of the Colony such sum as shall be equal to seven and a half per cent. on the total of the principal sum for which Debentures shall from time to time have been issued, and be for the time being outstanding, and after having paid the half year's interest therefrom, shall invest, or cause to be invested, the residue thereof as a Sinking Fund for the final extinction of the debt, and shall invest, or cause to be invested, the dividends, interest, or annual produce arising from such investment, so that the same may accumulate by way of compound interest.

Investment of Sinking Fund.

XIII. All sums paid to the account of the Sinking Fund, and all interest or produce arising therefrom, shall be invested under Trustees in the purchase of Imperial or Colonial Government securities. The nature of such securities, and the selection of such Trustees, shall be left to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Repurchase of Debentures.

XIV. Provided, nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the said Governor, from time to time, to authorize the Agents General for the time being for Crown Colonies, or the said Treasurer of the said Colony for the time being, to repurchase the said Debentures to the amount of such monies as the said Governor may, by any Proclamation hereafter to be issued and passed by him, or out of the Current Revenue of the Colony, appropriate for that purpose, and for the Trustees of the said Sinking Fund to make use thereof, for the purpose of withdrawing Debentures from the market by purchase, and all Debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled and destroyed, and no re-issue of Debentures shall be made in consequence of such purchase and destruction.

Proportionate Reduction of Sinking Fund.

XV. From and after the date of any and every such repurchase of Debentures as last aforesaid, the amount then payable to the Sinking Fund shall be from time to time reduced in exact proportion to the amount of Debentures, for the time being, remaining unredeemed, and any monies remaining in the said Sinking Fund, after the loan hereby sanctioned is fully paid and satisfied, shall be forthwith paid over to the Treasurer and accounted for as General Revenue.

Trust Monies.

XVI. It shall be lawful for any Trustees, Executors, Administrators or Guardians, having the disposition of any trust monies, to purchase any such Debentures by and out of such trust monies; and every such purchase shall be deemed a due investment of such trust monies.

Non-Recognition of Trusts.

XVII. It shall not be necessary for the said Colonial Treasurer, Agents General, or any other person acting for or in behalf of the Government of the said Colony, to notice or regard or inquire into the trusts to which any Debentures shall be liable, or the rights or authority of any one being the actual holder or bearer of any such Debentures as aforesaid; but payment to the actual holder or bearer thereof, or his lawful Agent, shall be deemed, in all cases, due payment, unless otherwise specially agreed in writing by, and under the hand of the Treasurer, Agents General or other person, acting as aforesaid for the time being, entrusted with the sale of such Debentures.

Forgery Felony.

XVIII. Any person who shall forge or alter, or shall utter or dispose of, or put off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any Debenture, made out and issued under this Act, shall be guilty of Felony; and being thereof convicted, shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding three years, with or without hard labor, at the discretion of the Judge before whom any such person shall be tried and convicted.

Short Title.

XIX. This Act may be cited as the "The British Columbia Loan Act, 1862."

{L.S.} Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 22d day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign,

by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

schedule.

FORM A.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT DEBENTURE.

No.—— £ s. d.

British Columbia Loan Act, 1862.

£50,000.

For [*one hundred pounds*] advanced to the Government of British Columbia, the holder of this Debenture is entitled to receive interest, at the rate of six per centum per annum, in half-yearly payments, payable at [*the offices of Her Majesty's Agents General for Crown Colonies in London, or the Treasury at New Westminster, as the case may be,*] on the 1st January and 1st July, in each year.

The said sum of [*one hundred*] pounds sterling, with the interest thereon, is charged upon and made payable out of the General Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia, as a first charge thereon, under the terms of "The British Columbia Loan Act, 1862," and the principal will be repaid [*in London at the aforesaid offices, or at the Treasury, New Westminster, as the case may be,*] at the expiration of Ten (10) years from the 1st day of January, 1863.

Signed on behalf of the Government of British Columbia, and in accordance with the provisions of the Act above cited.

——————} Agents General
——————} for Crown Colonies.

Registered,

FORM B.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 1. Half year's interest due [1st July, 1863,] on Debenture No.——. Payable at the [*offices of the Agents General for Crown Colonies, London, or the Treasury at New Westminster, as the case may be.*]

£——

Agents General.

20 such Coupons, numbered from No. 1 upwards, to be attached to each Debenture Bond.

N. B.—The holder or bearer of this Debenture may alter the place of payment of principal and interest to the Treasury in New Westminster, or the offices of the Agents General for Crown Colonies in London, by giving six months previous notice in writing, terminating on the 1st day of January or 1st day of July, at the previous place of payment, [the Treasury in New Westminster, or the offices of the Agents General aforesaid for Crown Colonies in London, as the case may be,] of his wish to make such alteration, and causing the officer acting as Treasurer in New Westminster, or the said Agents General for Crown Colonies in London, as the case may be, to endorse on this Debenture a memorandum of such alteration.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office, New Westminster, B. C., on the 1st of September, 1862:

Atkinson, Samuel
Armstrong, Anson 2
Archdale, Thomas
Andrews, John
Angus, James
Atkins, S H
Atkins, G A
Aylsworth, W N
Alley, Henry Lee

Baker, William 2
Beuse, J E, M D
Boughner, Walter
Bryden, James
Bangs, James 3
Brough, John
Borthwick, Alex
Berth, John
Bain, Alex H 2
Bowen, Joshua 2
Bowen, Stewart B
Best, Henry 2
Baillie, E P
Byrnes, L F
Brew, C A
Bailey, R
Brunner, Joseph
Brownlee, R W
Blayney, Richard
Brown, William
Blackie, —
Bowland, John
Bowen, Charles
Barnhart, Jacob
Blackbile, Jacob
Baldwin, Henry
Black, Neil
Berting, Carl
Briselo, Joseph L
Bouch, James

Collinson, William
Cormack, John
Campbell, N T
Crawford, Alex
Crawford, F J
Conley, Riley
Caldwell, William
Campbell, Nelson W 2
Campbell, J J
Colton, D J
Coates, W
Coyle, Mrs
Chute, Aaron
Clotworthy, Adam
Conring, Rufus
Cooke, Geo G W
Chury, G L 3
Chirers, Joseph
Can, James
Clarihne, Joseph
Caswell, A T
Canidy, John
Campbell, William 2
Clark, James
Cromity, William
Cunningham, William
Caton, W K
Campbell, Daniel
Chandler, T S
Capel, C J

Dodge, Herman 2
Dixon, H
Decker, Mr
Dillon, James
Duar, David
Daily, Cornelius
Dobbins, John
Derlin, Robert
Dunn, Robert
Davies, Rees
Denham, Mr
Duncan, George
Davison, Lyons M 2
Dowson, N

Earle, Thomas
Easton, Dr John 3
Eddlelelerte, L
Edwards, John W
Ederwein, Herman
Elliott, Francis

Foley, Thomas S 3
Fairbairn, George
Flynn, R
Forster, Thomas
Fisk, Leander Major
Fanner, John 2
Fowles, Thomas
Flook, William
Fitzgerald, F C

Glendenning, Arch 2
Glasgow, R 2
Greenhow, Thomas 3
Gulhier, James
Gilmour, Thomas
Grahame, Thomas
Grey, Samuel 2
Green, John
Glunn, John
Gilbert, William
Gibson, John

Howard, William J 2
Hamilton, R 3
Hedley, Thomas 2
Holmes, R E
Hardie, Andrew
Hughes, Geo W 4
Hostetter, Herman R
Hall, Wesley
Hale, J N 2
Hodgkinson, George 2
Harbottle, Thomas
Hunter, Richard
Higgins, Mr
Hart, L J 2
Harris, John
Hunter, Capt John
Hallock, Wyatt C
Hamilton, Garvin
Haly, Patrick
Hirsop, George
Harkness, George
Hall, Emily Smith
Hodgson, Jacob 2
Humphreys, Joseph
Hogg, Hugh
Haynes, George W
Hardy, Charles
Huffman, Hiram
Harris, George
Holland, Mrs

Innes, James
Irvine, Joseph C 3
Ingersoll, Hiram G

Johnson, Alfred 2
Jepson, Charles
Jay, Dr
Jewell, H
Johnston, J S
James, Henry
Jacob, Seth W
Jackson, Duncan
Johnson, Edward

Keddy, John
Kyatt, Esq
Kennedy, B S
Konchings, Mrs
Kerr, James
Kelso, Daniel
Kough, J Z
Kirkwood, James

Lansing, Henry
Landon, John F
Lambkins, Clark N
Lefran, Ouesinal 2
Lexingstone, Dugald
Lord, Lyman
Lamond, Charles
Lyne, Henry
Loucks, Lucius D
Loen, Benjamin C
Ladner, Miss

McCraigh, E
McCabe, Patrick
McLemais, Robert
McIlmoyl, James 4
McBean, Alex John 2
McBane, John
McIntosh, A J
McFarline, Alex
McDonald, Dougald 2
McCaffrey, N L
McCaskill, William
McLennan, John
McMicking, Robert 2
McGregor, R P 2
McCarthy, H D
McKay, John
Manson, John
Maud, Henry H 2
Miiribs, Robert J
Marchand, E Xavier
Mallone, James
Malshidad, H W
Meager, James
Marlow, Peter
Murphy, Thomas 2
Montgomery, James H
Mitchell, John
Merrill, Ethelbert

Nickolls, Samuel
Nourse, G S 4
Newsome, Thomas

Oernaley, Patrick
O'Rourke, Patrick 2
Orde, R H
Ousterhul, H B

Phelan, P
Perkin, William 3
Pow, Robert
Pike, James 2
Perkins, Huar
Prose, J H
Park, Andrew
Prager & Booth

Ring, John 2
Russell, Edward
Richards, Lewis S
Robinson, Joseph
Ross, F F
Reed, T P
Roberts, John

Smith, Joseph 2
Sturgis, C
Scott, Charles 2
Stevenson, Robert
Stormberg, George
Semlen, Charles A
Segern, George
Stedins, James
Simmons, William
Showers, Ezra G
Sliafor, Edwin
Sollidar, Josephine
Sponernburg, Alex H B 2
Smith, M EcNaughten
Simpson, George
Stewart, Joseph
Simpson, James A
Stevenson, Arthur
Sinclair, Donald
Sharp, Edward
Scott, John

Turner, Jr. John 3
Tomkins, John J
Thorald, H W 2
Thatcher, James S
Toompson, James B 2
Turman, Geo
Taylor, Thomas
Thompson, Archibald 2
Thorne, John 2

Urquhart, O

Viarballing, G
Vanderburgh, John
Vollman, William

Wilson, Robert 3
Whitford, A J
Waddingham, Thomas
Winniford, John
Wettenhall, Tachry
Wearmouth, Robert
Whitner, H F
Wright, Edward
Woodcock, W H
White, James
Williams, William
Whitford, J F
Wilcox, James
Woodside, Thomas

WARNER R. SPALDING, J. P.,
Postmaster General B. C.

British Columbia.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 6, A. D. 1862.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22d years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same.

And whereas doubts have arisen whether the Proclamation made and passed on the 19th day of November, A. D., 1858, imports into the said Colony the laws in force in England for the proper observance of the Lord's Day.

And whereas for the better observance of the same it is expedient that all such doubts should be removed.

Now therefore I do hereby declare, proclaim and enact as follows.

Declares the English Sunday laws to be in force here.

I. The law, statutory and otherwise, and the penalties for the enforcement thereof as at present existing and in force in England for the proper observance of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, shall be deemed and taken to have been included in the Proclamation made and passed on the 19th November, A. D., 1858, and to be of full force and effect in the said Colony, with and under the same penalties, *mutatis mutandis*, in all respects as if the said laws had been specially mentioned and enacted in the said Proclamation of the 19th day of November, A. D., 1858.

Short Title.

II. This Act may be cited as "The Sunday Observance Act, 1862."

{L.S.} Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 22nd day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the twenty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign,

by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command.
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited by His Excellency the Governor for the construction of a BRIDGE for the heaviest Waggon traffic over the Thompson River, at Cook & Kiniball's Ferry, or at such other point where the Waggon Road now in course of construction by Messrs. Oppenheimer, Lewis and Moberly, shall strike that river.

The Bridge to have not less than a clear available width of 18 feet between the hand-rails, or of 20 feet, if formed in two parallel roadways.

Parties tendering are to forward Designs of the Bridge they propose to construct, with the necessary Report and Specifications in full; also, Plans showing the approaches, and a Section of the River at the place of construction, showing the highest flood lines.

The Designs are to be drawn to a scale of not less than ten feet to the inch for the Plan, Sections, &c., of the complete Bridge and Approaches, and of not less than four feet to the inch for all details of construction.

All Plans are to have the dimensions figured on them, and the Drawings of the details are to be very complete in this respect.

The Gradients of the Approaches should not be less than one in thirty, and must be made to ascend towards the Bridge for a distance of 50 feet measured from it, and the length of the Approaches, which are to be included in the work and in the Tender for the Bridge, are to be 100 yards on each side.

The remuneration will be a Charter granting the privilege of Tolls for a certain period of years, the amount of Toll and period to be named in each Tender.

In stating the amount of Toll the Ton is to be calculated at two thousand two hundred and forty pounds avoirdupois, or forty cubic feet measurement.

The power of exacting Toll will not take effect until the Bridge shall have been completed, accepted by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his agent, and the Charter signed.

The person to whom the Charter is granted, will be required to keep the Bridge and Approaches of the above stipulated length in a complete state of repair during the period of such Charter.

At the expiration of the period of the Charter, all right to, or interest in, the whole of the work, will be resigned in favor of the Government of British Columbia.

Any further information that may be required, will be given at this Office.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest, or any offer, but in considering the Tenders, it will be guided by the lowness of the Tolls, shortest period of Charter, time of completion of the Bridge, and character of Design as to its fitness for the locality, together with the principles of construction and strength, and correctness of detail.

Increased duration for time of completion of the Bridge, would meet with favorable consideration or otherwise, according to the character of durability in its construction:—as, for instance, Iron or Stone in preference to Wood.

For the due and proper completion of the work security to the amount of Five Thousand (£5,000) Pounds Sterling will be required.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Bond (blank forms to be obtained on application) signed by two parties of known respectability and means, pledging themselves to be jointly and severally bound to the Government of British Columbia in the above mentioned sum *for the commencement and undertaking of the contract if awarded*, and for the proper execution and faithful performance, according to the terms of the Specification and Articles of Agreement to be entered into, of the work by the party or parties for whom they are willing to become security. In case of non-compliance with this requirement, no Tender will be entertained.

Blank Forms of Bonds may be obtained on application at this office, or at that of the Assistant Commissioners of Lands at Yale and Lytton.

Tenders to be sent in to the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works by Wednesday, the 1st October next, marked "Tender for Bridge over Thompson River."

By order of His Excellency the Governor,
R. C. MOODY, Col. R. E.,
and Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
New Westminster, 3d July, 1862. jy5

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

General Order.

I. From and after the date hereof, the Rules and Practice of all proceedings in this Court shall, as nearly as may be, conform to the rules and practice of the Superior Courts of Common Law and Equity in England, and any General Order of this Court inconsistent therewith is hereby discharged.

II. From and after the date hereof the fees hitherto charged shall be discontinued, and shall henceforth be charged at the same rate as in the Superior Courts of Common Law and Equity in England, with the exception of office copies of any Documents or Records which shall be chargeable at the rate of one shilling per folio.

III. Every appeal from a Gold Commissioner, and the proceedings thereon, shall, as to the Court Fees chargeable in respect thereof, be treated as the delivery of the record at Nisi Prius, in any action at Law, and the proceedings subsequent thereto.

MATT. B. BEGBIE, J.

Quesnelle Mouth, 25th July, 1862. se6 1m

Notice to the Public.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Contract has been entered into with FRANCIS JONES BARNARD, (Barnard's Express,) for the conveyance of the Government Mails, as undermentioned:

From 1st April to 30th November.	From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton and Lillooet, and return, weekly.
	From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Lillooet, to Williams Lake and on to Antler, and return semi-monthly.
From 1st December to 31st March.	From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton and Lillooet, and return semi-monthly.
	From New Westminster to Douglas, Hope, Yale, Lytton, Lillooet, to Williams Lake and on to Antler, and return monthly.

WARNER R. SPALDING, J. P.,
Postmaster General B. C.

au2

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

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H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
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No. 2, Reid's Block, Wharf Street,

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Importers and Agents for the best brands of French Wines and Liquors, and receive direct shipments of Havana Cigars by every steamer. jy12

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Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria. mar28

EDGAR MARVIN,

SUCCESSOR TO

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Brick Store, Corner Fort and Langley Sts.,

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SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useles to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.

To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.

☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

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THREE HUNDRED TONS GOOD CLEAR FRASER RIVER ICE for sale by the subscriber. Delivered at any Port on the Sound.

☞ Send in your orders early to the undersigned,

S. W. HERRING,
Herring's Ranch.

New Westminster, July 4th, 1862. jy5 tf.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now prepared to supply the City with Fresh Vegetables of all sorts, in season, at the most moderate rates.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranch, July 4th, 1862.

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by JOHN BONSON, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.